IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

TROY TERRELL McNEAL,

Petitioner,

No. CIV S-05-0577 MCE CMK

vs.

DERREL G. ADAMS, et al.,¹

Respondents.

ORDER AND FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed an application for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. On May 9, 2005, the court granted the petitioner thirty days to file an amended petition. On May 31, 2005, petitioner filed the relevant amended petition.

The exhaustion of state court remedies is a prerequisite to the granting of a petition for writ of habeas corpus. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1). If exhaustion is to be waived, it must be waived explicitly by respondent's counsel. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(3).² A waiver of exhaustion,

¹ Pursuant to court order, petitioner filed an amended petition on May 9, 2005 and May 31, 2005. The court will consider his May 31, 2005 filing because it is complete. In his amended petition filed May 31, 2005, petitioner names Derrel G. Adams as the respondent and appears to delete the People of the State of California and Bill Lockyer.

² A petition may be denied on the merits without exhaustion of state court remedies. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(2).

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thus, may not be implied or inferred. A petitioner satisfies the exhaustion requirement by providing the highest state court with a full and fair opportunity to consider all claims before presenting them to the federal court. <u>Picard v. Connor</u>, 404 U.S. 270, 276 (1971); <u>Middleton v. Cupp</u>, 768 F.2d 1083, 1086 (9th Cir.), <u>cert. denied</u>, 478 U.S. 1021 (1986).

After reviewing the amended petition for habeas corpus, the court finds that petitioner has failed to exhaust state court remedies. The claims have not been presented to the California Supreme Court. Further, there is no allegation that state court remedies are no longer available to petitioner. Accordingly, the petition should be dismissed without prejudice.³

Petitioner has also requested that this federal case be stayed until he completes any filing he may have in state court. Petitioner's basis for this request is an ambiguous assertion of newly discovered evidence. See Rhines v. Weber, 125 S.Ct. 1528, 1532-33 (2005). The court will deny his request for stay because his federal petition was not exhausted.

The respondents filed a request to modify the scheduling order to afford them thirty additional days in which to file an answer. The court will deny respondents' request as moot.

Good cause appearing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. Petitioner's request to stay his case filed June 3, 2005, is denied without prejudice;
 - 2. Respondents' request to modify the scheduling order is denied as moot; and
- 3. The Clerk of the Court is directed to serve a copy of these findings and recommendations together with a copy of the petition filed in the instant case on the Attorney General of the State of California; and

³ Petitioner is cautioned that the habeas corpus statute imposes a one year statute of limitations for filing non-capital habeas corpus petitions in federal court. In most cases, the one year period will start to run on the date on which the state court judgment became final by the conclusion of direct review or the expiration of time for seeking direct review, although the statute of limitations is tolled while a properly filed application for state post-conviction or other collateral review is pending. 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d).

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IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that petitioner's application for a writ of habeas corpus be dismissed for failure to exhaust state remedies.

These findings and recommendations will be submitted to the United States District Judge assigned to this case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(l). Within twenty days after being served with these findings and recommendations, petitioner may file written objections with the court. The document should be captioned "Objections to Findings and Recommendations." Petitioner is advised that failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).

DATED: July 15, 2005.

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE